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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A biological assay method comprising:

preparing a sample liquid of a suspension of animal cells;

coating an internal bore of a biochip with a coating which promotes cellular adhesion, the

biochip comprising an elongate enclosed microchannel with an internal bore;

delivering the sample liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through the biochip; and

examining the sample liquid over time to observe the effect of the coating on the sample;

whereby the adhesion or attachment of cells in the sample liquid on the coating of the

microchannel is assessed dependent on the shear stress or controlled flow rate to which the

sample liquid is subjected.

2. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1 comprising coating the

internal bore of the biochip with a protein in the form of an extracellular matrix ligand to study

cell attachments.

3. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1 comprising:

coating the internal bore of the biochip by seeding the biochip with endothelial cells; and

allowing the cells to grow and form an endothelial layer on the bore to study cell-cell

interaction.

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4. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein the cells are

taken from an animal and the bore of the biochip is substantially the same size as the post

capillary venules of the animal.

5. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein a reagent liquid

is delivered simultaneously with the sample liquid through the biochip.

6. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

<del>channels</del> being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel.

7. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

ehannels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel, the fluid

pressure of the liquids being so chosen as to cause a diffusion of the reagent through the

interconnecting channel and into the simple sample liquid.

8. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

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ehannels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel, and the fluid

pressures of the liquids are maintained equal to prevent diffusion of the reagent through the

interconnecting channel.

9. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

ehannels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel having a

restricted entry throat.

10. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

channels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel having a

restricted entry throat, the fluid pressure of the liquids being so chosen as to cause a diffusion of

the reagent through the interconnecting channel and into the sample liquid.

11. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

ehannels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel having a

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restricted entry throat and the fluid pressures of the liquids are maintained equal to prevent

diffusion of the reagent through the interconnecting channel.

12. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

channels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel having a

restricted entry throat having a cross-section less than that of a cell freely suspended in the

sample liquid.

13. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

channels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel having a

restricted entry throat having a cross-section less than that of a cell freely suspended in the

sample liquid, the fluid pressure of the liquids being so chosen as to cause a diffusion of the

reagent through the interconnecting channel and into the sample liquid.

14. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising delivering a reagent liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another a second

microchannel connected to the other elongate enclosed microchannel, the microchannels

ehannels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting channel having a

restricted entry throat having a cross-section less than that of a cell freely suspended in the

sample liquid and the fluid pressures of the liquids are maintained equal to prevent diffusion of

the reagent through the interconnecting channel.

15. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further comprising

coating the bore of the microchannel with a hydrophobic coating and delivering a reagent liquid

through the microchannel with the sample liquid.

16. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further comprising

coating the bore of the microchannel with a liquid silicone and delivering a reagent liquid

through the microchannel with the sample liquid.

17. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein the sample

liquid contains more than one cell type in suspension.

18. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further comprising

delivering a reagent liquid and the sample liquid through the microchannel to form multilaminar

flow.

19. (Currently Amended) The biological assay method according to claim 1, further

comprising:

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delivering a reagent liquid and a sample liquid through a microchannel to for form

multilaminar flow, the sample liquid comprising a plurality of cell types in suspension and the

reagent liquid comprising a chemoattractant suitable for one of the plurality of cell types;

allowing the flow to continue sufficiently so as to remove one of the plurality of cell

types into the reagent liquid; and

separating the reagent liquid and the sample liquid.

20. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein the biochip

comprises two microchannels, one a feeding microchannel having a cell reservoir intermediate

its ends and the other a reactant microchannel connected to the reservoir by a connecting means

comprising:

storing cells in the cell reservoir;

feeding and growing the cells in the cell reservoir by delivering a culture medium through

the feeding microchannel; and

delivering reagent liquid through the reactant microchannel.

21. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein the biochip

comprises two microchannels, one a feeding microchannel having a cell reservoir intermediate

its ends and the other a reactant microchannel connected to the reservoir by a connecting means

comprising:

storing cells in the cell reservoir;

feeding and growing the cells in the cell reservoir by delivering a culture medium through

the feeding microchannel; and

delivering a reagent through the reactant microchannel, wherein said reagent is selected

from the group consisting of chemoattractant toxic substance and cell-derived chemoattractant.

22. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of

tests are carried out simultaneously using a sample liquid forming portion of a larger sample and

using different test conditions.

23. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of

tests are carried out simultaneously using different sample liquids and the same test conditions.

24. (Original) The biological assay method according to claim 1, wherein the internal

bore of the biochip is coated with a protein.

25. (Withdrawn) A biochip comprising:

an elongate main microchannel;

an inlet port mounted on the proximal end of the main microchannel;

an outlet port adjacent its distal end;

a separate liquid feeder microchannel connected to the main microchannel, the feeder

microchannel having an inlet port; and

an outlet feeder port connecting the feeder microchannel and the main microchannel.

26. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the outlet port between the feeder microchannel and the main microchannel has a restricted throat.

- 27. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25, in which a microchannel connects to a further take-off microchannel intermediate its ends.
- 28. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25, in which the microchannel comprises a main microchannel and take-off microchannel intermediate its ends, the take-off microchannel having an entrance which projects into the main microchannel to divert flow from the main microchannel into the take-off microchannel.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 comprising a microwell connected to a microchannel forming part of the biochip.
- 30. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which there is a microwell connected to the microchannel feeder delivering into and out of the microwell, the feeder microchannel having an inlet port adjacent its proximal end and an outlet port adjacent its distal end.
- 31. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the microchannel comprises a planar top wall.

32. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the microchannel comprises

planar top, bottom and side walls.

33. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the side walls taper

outwardly and upwardly away from each other.

34. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the top wall is removable.

35. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the microchannel side and

bottom walls are formed in a planar sheet of plastics material and the top wall is formed by a

plastics film adhered to the sheet.

36. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which each port has a bubble

release port and a valve associated therewith.

37. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the cross-sectional area of

the microchannel is between 25  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup> to 10,000  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>.

38. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 25 in which the cross sectional area of

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the microchannel is in excess of 400  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>.

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- 39. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly comprising a plurality of biochips as claimed in claim 25 formed on the one base sheet.
- 40. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly as claimed in 25 comprising a plurality of biochips formed on the one base sheet with a common feeder microchannel having a port therein connected to each of the biochips.
  - 41. (Withdrawn) A biochip comprising:

two separate elongate main microchannels,

- a connecting microchannel between the two separate main microchannels, an inlet port mounted on the proximal end of each of the main microchannels, and an outlet port mounted on the distal end of each microchannel.
- 42. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41 comprising a separate liquid feeder microchannel connected to at least one main microchannel, the feeder microchannel having an inlet port and an outlet feeder port connecting the feeder microchannel and the main microchannel.
  - 43. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, comprising:

coating the internal bore of the biochip by seeding the biochip with an endothelial cells;

and

allowing the cells to grow and form an endothelial layer on the bore.

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44. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41 in which the cell is taken from an

animal and the bore of the biochip is substantially the same size as the post capillary venules of

the animal.

45. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, comprising delivering a reagent

liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another microchannel connected to the other

microchannel, the channels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting

channel.

46. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, comprising delivering a reagent

liquid at a controlled steady flow rate through another microchannel connected to the other

microchannel, the channels being connected intermediate their ends by an interconnecting

channel, the fluid pressure of the liquids being so chosen as to cause a diffusion of the reagent

through the interconnecting channel and into the sample liquid.

47. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, in which the sample liquid contains

more than one cell type in suspension.

48. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, in which the top wall is removable.

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49. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, in which the microchannel side and

bottom walls are formed in a planar sheet of plastics material and the top wall is formed by a

plastics film adhered to the sheet.

50. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, in which each port has a bubble

release port and a valve associated therewith.

51. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 41, in which the cross-sectional area of

the microchannel is between 25  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup> to 10,000  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup>.

52. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly comprising a plurality of biochips as claimed in

claim 41 formed on the one base sheet.

53. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly as claimed in claim 41, comprising a plurality of

biochips formed on the one base sheet with a common feeder microchannel having a port therein

connected to each of the biochips.

54. (Withdrawn) A biochip comprising:

two separate elongate main microchannels;

a common microchannel connected to each main channel adjacent their distal and its

proximal end; and

an inlet port mounted on the proximal end of each of the main microchannels.

55. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 54, comprising a separate liquid feeder microchannel connected to at least one main microchannel, the feeder microchannel having an inlet port and an outlet feeder port connecting the feeder microchannel and the main microchannel.

- 56. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 54, in which the common microchannel feeds two further main microchannels.
- 57. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 54, in which a microchannel connects to a further take-off microchannel intermediate its ends.
- 58. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 54, in which the microchannel comprises a main microchannel and a take-off microchannel intermediate its ends, the take-off microchannel having an entrance which projects into the main microchannel to divert flow from the main microchannel into the take-off microchannel.
- 59. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 54, in which the microchannel comprises planar top, bottom and side walls.

60. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 54, in which the microchannel side and bottom walls are formed in a planar sheet of plastics material and the top wall is formed by a plastics film adhered to the sheet.

- 61. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly comprising a plurality of biochips as claimed in claim 54 formed on the one base sheet.
- 62. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly as claimed in claim 54 comprising a plurality of biochips formed on the one base sheet with a common feeder microchannel having a port therein connected to each of the biochips.
  - 63. (Withdrawn) A biochip comprising:

an elongate main microchannel;

an inlet port mounted on the proximal end of the main microchannel;

an outlet port adjacent its distal end;

a microwell connected to the main microchannel;

a feeder microchannel for delivering liquid into and out of the microwell;

an inlet port adjacent the proximal end of the feeder microchannel; and

an outlet port adjacent the distal end of the feeder microchannel.

64. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 63, in which the microchannel comprises planar top, bottom and side walls.

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65. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 63, in which the microchannel side and

bottom walls are formed in a planar sheet of plastics material and the top wall is formed by a

plastics film adhered to the sheet.

66. (Withdrawn) A biochip as claimed in claim 63, in which each port has a bubble

release port and a valve associated therewith.

67. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly comprising a plurality of biochips as claimed in

claim 63 formed on the one base sheet.

68. (Withdrawn) A biochip assembly as claimed in claim 63 comprising a plurality of

biochips formed on the one base sheet with a common feeder microchannel having a port therein

connected to each of the biochips.

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